

Accepted Manuscript

A Correction Function Method for the Wave Equation with Interface Jump Conditions

David S. Abraham, Alexandre Noll Marques, Jean-Christophe Nave

PII: S0021-9991(17)30768-4
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jcp.2017.10.015>
Reference: YJCPH 7653

To appear in: *Journal of Computational Physics*

Received date: 20 December 2016
Revised date: 11 July 2017
Accepted date: 13 October 2017

Please cite this article in press as: D.S. Abraham et al., A Correction Function Method for the Wave Equation with Interface Jump Conditions, *J. Comput. Phys.* (2017), <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jcp.2017.10.015>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



A Correction Function Method for the Wave Equation with Interface Jump Conditions

David S. Abraham¹, Alexandre Noll Marques², and
Jean-Christophe Nave³

¹Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering, McGill University, Montréal,
QC H3A 0E9, Canada.

²Department of Aeronautics and Astronautics, Massachusetts Institute of
Technology, Cambridge, MA 02139, USA.

³Department of Mathematics and Statistics, McGill University, Montréal,
QC H3A 0B9, Canada.

October 17, 2017

Abstract

In this paper a novel method to solve the constant coefficient wave equation, subject to interface jump conditions, is presented. In general, such problems pose issues for standard finite difference solvers, as the inherent discontinuity in the solution results in erroneous derivative information wherever the stencils straddle the given interface. Here, however, the recently proposed Correction Function Method (CFM) is used, in which correction terms are computed from the interface conditions, and added to affected nodes to compensate for the discontinuity. In contrast to existing methods, these corrections are not simply defined at affected nodes, but rather generalized to a continuous function within a small region surrounding the interface. As a result, the correction function may be defined in terms of its own governing partial differential equation (PDE) which may be solved, in principle, to arbitrary order of accuracy. The resulting scheme is not only arbitrarily high order, but also robust, having already seen application to Poisson problems and the heat equation. By extending the CFM to this new class of PDEs, the treatment of wave interface discontinuities in homogeneous media becomes possible. This allows, for example, for the straightforward treatment of infinitesimal source terms and sharp boundaries, free of staircasing errors. Additionally, new modifications to the CFM are derived, allowing compatibility with explicit multi-step methods, such as Runge-Kutta (RK4), without a reduction in accuracy. These results are then verified through numerous numerical experiments in one and two spatial dimensions.

Keywords: Wave Equation, Correction Function Method, Interface Jump, High Order, Maxwell's Equations, Immersed Method.

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6929315>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/6929315>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)